

SPORTS

(Continued from page 1)

winners with the leading award, "Crystal Skate-81" medal at the Dyatovo crystal works, as a tournament keepsake.

Over 250 Soviet and foreign newsmen present at the press conference unanimously agreed that the display was a "tournament of sensations". Indeed, this was the most closely fought tournament in its 16-year history, with new winners emerging in all the events.

KOTIN'S PROGRAMME WAS ONE SINGLE WHOLE

We have already reported upon the skating victory of Larisa Salazaryova and Oleg Makarov from Leningrad, who have thus carried on the winning traditions of their friends, world champions and twice "Moskovskiy Novosti" winners, Irina Vorobiova and Igor Lisovskiy, who missed the tournament through injuries.

Competitor was keen in the man's event, as hot favourite Igor Bobrin from Leningrad, European champion and world championship medallist, who also won two previous tournaments, was edged by Vladimir Kotin, 19, now, in his third year at Moscow's Physical Training Institute, coached by the famous Yelena Cherkovskaya. After taking the end in the school figure skating and leaving both spectators and judges enchanted by a short programme which even brought him a 6.0 mark, Bobrin was, however, not at his best in the optional programme, and within minutes his hopes of success were dashed. And it hardest to dance in front of Moscow audiences. Bobrin said last year, and one cannot help recalling this statement. This time, too, Igor failed to excel himself and Vladimir Kotin was at his best precisely at the critical moment, crowning his high-spirited programme with seven triple turn jumps. Kotin is that rare skater who able to the artistic sense of Cranston with fine jumping and spinning techniques. Yelena Cherkovskaya told a press conference, What I most like about him is that, similar to Kovalev, he can get himself into top condition for the crucial event. His free programme has no ups and downs. It is one single whole, very emotional and difficult to unfold to the minute detail.

Vitaly Yegorov, the 17-year-old hair-hatted youth from Khar-

THE SKATING EXTRAVAGANZA



Vladimir Kotin (USSR).

Natalya Bozemyanova and Andrei Butkin (USSR).

Kay Thomson from Canada.



Kanji Tanaka, Japan.



Ritaalla Cezzoniga and Massimo Crippa, a dancing duo from Italy.



Birgit Lores and Knut Schubert, a figure skating pair from Great Britain.



Grzegorz Głowacki, Poland.



Beverley Dempsey from Great Britain.

The first Olympic dancing title Lyudmila Pakhomova said this was the first time the pair so strikingly moulded their potential. Since these gifted skaters won the compulsory dances, there is evidence enough to praise their accomplished skills.

Third tournament winners Irina Moiseeva and Andrei Misenkov, silver European and world medallists, also provided memorable performances. The pair have reverted to their previous artistic style, now that they are coached by Natalya

Pakhomova, who replaced Pakhomova. Although it could be argued that death was the only thing they lacked in the race for victory.

Olga Volozhinskaya and Alexander Svinin from Moscow, coached by Yelena Cherkovskaya,

Alexander BUTSENIN, Konstantin RAZIN

DIFFERING DANCING STYLES

World bronze medallists Natalya Bozemyanova and Andrei Butkin, coached by Tatyana Tarasova, also put on a spectacular free programme in the dances.

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THE WORLD

CURFEW CUT IN SOME AREAS OF POLAND

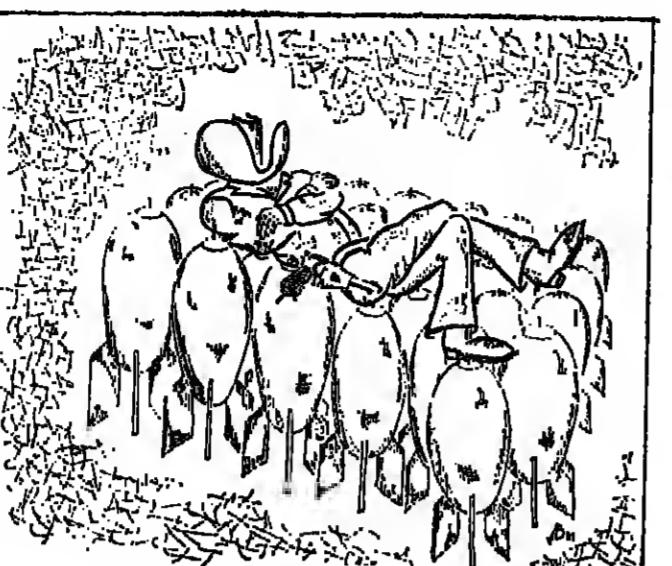
Warsaw. The PAP news agency has distributed a communiqué from the Polish Interior Ministry stating that the legal norms of martial law in the country are being observed, social and labour discipline is improving, and the crime rate has dropped. Normal work is con-

tinuing in more than 95 per cent of plants and factories. As a result, curfew hours have been reduced in some parts of the country. However, reduction does not apply to some enterprises whose provocative iron "Solidarity" and militiamen from counterrevolutionary groupings continue to stage unrest.

Gandhi: WE WANT PEACE

Delhi. Addressing the activists of the ruling Indian National Congress Party, Indian Prime Minister Gandhi said she was willing to conduct talks with Pakistan on a non-aggression pact between the two countries. Pakistani President Zia ul-Haq's claims of Kashmir as Pakistani territory question the sincerity of this issue, said Mrs Gandhi. Kashmir has been and is an integral part of India, this remains

final. If the Pakistani leadership really want such a pact they must show their interest in peace, in practice, she continued. Pakistan has rejected the many peace proposals India has offered. Our intentions are clear, we want peace, we do not want war. The peoples of India and Pakistan face similar problems, especially poverty, which could be solved if peace existed between our two countries.



Drawing by Dmitri Vorobiov

ISRAEL ANNEXES GOLAN HEIGHTS

Cairo. News agencies report that Tel Aviv has started implementing its decision to extend Israeli legislation to the Golan Heights.

The Syrians living in the Golan will be issued with Israeli residential permits, and can therefore comply only with Israel's administrative acts, including tax regulations. Israeli police

have established themselves in all the towns and villages, but the Syrians living in this area are staging a strike in protest.

Large Israeli contingents and heavy weapons are reported to have been sent to the Golan Heights. Also large quantities of tanks, army personnel carriers and artillery are being concentrated along the sector of the border facing Syria.

BELGIUM WILL NOT YET DECIDE ON THE N-BOMB

Brussels. The new Belgian government headed by W. Martens has postponed its decision concerning the development of new American medium-range nuclear missiles on Belgian soil. This follows from the programme statement by the government presented to both chambers of the Belgian parliament.

This document stresses that the deployment of US missiles in Belgium depends on the outcome of the Soviet-American negotiations on limiting nuclear armaments in Europe. It also declares Belgium's determination to work for peace, detente, disarmament and international cooperation.

Front for National Construction holds congress in Kampuchea

Phnompenh. The Front for the National Construction, Kampuchea's largest organization, is holding its 3rd congress here.

Addressing the opening ceremony, the Central Secretary of the People's Revolutionary Party of Kampuchea, and the Chairman of the People's Republic of Kampuchea's State Council, Heng Samrin, stressed the novel situation following the accession of general election of the local and national government.

A new constitution has been adopted, and life is returning to normal. The most important task ahead is to ensure the success of this congress, stated the General Secretary.

USA CUSTOMS INSULT PHILIPPINOS

Manila. The deputies of the Provisional National Assembly in the Philippines have resolutely condemned the discriminatory actions by the American authorities against Philippine citizens.

In an unanimously adopted resolution, they emphasized that the rude behaviour of the American customs and immigration

authorities towards Philippine citizens, governmental officials, and even members of parliament who are entering the United States, is in direct violation of international law. After the resolution was adopted, the Philippine Foreign Minister, Corazon Aquino made a representation to the American chargé d'affaires.

The progress of the Geneva talks hinges on the implementation of plans for the deployment of new US nuclear weapons and demands that they should be conducted from the "position of strength".

Is there any logic to this? To press for "rearmament" alongside nuclear arms limitation talks is destroying the very meaning of these talks. Very significant in this respect is Washington's declaration that it does not limit itself to declarations only, as preparations are already about in Europe for the placement of American-made missiles. This includes the current frothing of service personnel of the Greenham Common base in Britain, which will employ up to 2,000 American and several hundred British servicemen. Work is under way in West Germany at the "Aubach" base, which will house Pershing 2 missiles, and the Kaiserslautern base intended for cruise missiles.

What position did he exactly have in mind? If one looks at the Geneva talks as something blustering the "soviets" and NATO will still more cynically be advanced as an "instrument of peace". This surely will not be their main preoccupation, since NATO strategists have always relied on the show of force rather than on persuasion.

There is only one tactic Washington is left to beat the peace movement: starting a new missile drive in Western Europe. Even having started the peace movement in fed this slogan could only invite fresh protest.

VIEWPOINT

Edgar CHEPOROV

NATO up in arms against peace advocates

At first they were relaxed as "pacifists", and were told that they did not speak for the majority of people and that their actions were "Kromlin-orchestrated". The Western powers decided then just to ignore them—but to no avail, as the anti-missile movement in Western Europe was gaining momentum. President Reagan then made his notorious address at the National Press Club, claiming that the US advocated peace and quite undersold the feelings of these peoples opposed to the missile threat. Even then his words were interpreted by many as just an attempt to take the wind out of the sails of the peace activists, and later developments vindicated this belief.

The recent "Atlantic week" and statements by some high-ranking Washington politicians make it clear that the US is reluctant to heed the demands for

peace and disarmament. Moreover, Washington and NATO would like, as US Defense Secretary C. Weinberger put it, to launch a drive against the protest movement in Europe. NATO Secretary-General J. Luns echoes his words by claiming that the Atlantic alliance must hold peace movements in check.

What is then the scenario for such a drive? For one thing, the public will be intensively brainwashed regarding the mythical "Soviet threat" and NATO will still more cynically be advanced as an "instrument of peace". This surely will not be their main preoccupation, since NATO strategists have always relied on the show of force rather than on persuasion.

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Greece plans to liquidate American bases

Beirut. In an interview in the Lebanese weekly "Al Dastur", Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou commented that Greek people will never forget the dictatorial military regime, which ruled Greece for seven years, and came to power due to NATO's backing. At the same time, NATO countries did nothing to prevent Turkish occupation in Cyprus, he said.

The prime minister explained that his government demanded from NATO leaders that Greece be given necessary guarantees to ensure the country's security in case of possible aggression from Turkey. Otherwise, he said, our membership in NATO makes no sense.

A. Papandreou pointed out that the Greek government has plans for dismantling US bases in Greece to be presented to the United States early in 1982. Presently, however, US servicemen have had special limits imposed on their activities.

MEETING IN VIENTIANE

(Continued from page 1)

The communiqué points out that the hegemonic line of Chinese power has united with American imperialism and reactionary forces in a drive against the peoples of the three Indochinese nations. The delegates believed this was rude interference in the internal affairs of the South-East Asian countries, building up juntas and endangering peace and stability in the region. A very real threat to the Asian nations arises from the mounting military cooperation between Washington and Peking. Supported by Peking, the Washington administration is going ahead with its policy of interference and encirclement of Asia.

In an unanimously adopted resolution, they emphasized that the rude behaviour of the American customs and immigration

authorities towards Philippine citizens, governmental officials, and even members of parliament who are entering the United States, is in direct violation of international law. After the resolution was adopted, the Philippine Foreign Minister, Corazon Aquino made a representation to the American chargé d'affaires.

These plans and strategies, which threaten the cause of peace, the delegates emphasized, are being countered by the steadfast peaceful policy of the socialist states and the worldwide movement for peace, national independence, democracy and social progress. This conference voiced their full support for the important proposals on crucial international problems launched during the 20th CPSU Congress. They underlined the critical importance of the new Soviet peace initiatives Leonid Brezhnev unveiled during his recent visit to the PRC.

COUP ATTEMPT IN DOMINICA

New York. News agencies report on an unsuccessful coup attempt to seize the capital of the island state of Dominica in the Caribbean. A group of armed members from the so-called "security forces" disbanded by the present government tried to seize the police headquarters and the prison where former President P. John is held, after his unpopular regime was overthrown in 1979. In the gunbattle that ensued three people were killed and at least ten injured, including the Island's police commissioner, before the attackers were finally repelled. In his address to the nation, the Dominican Prime Minister M. Charles said that there was a close link between the attempted coup and two others last spring, with hired mercenaries from the United States taking part.

What position did he exactly have in mind? If one looks at the Geneva talks as something blustering the "soviets" and NATO will still more cynically be advanced as an "instrument of peace".

There is only one tactic Washington is left to beat the peace movement: starting a new missile drive in Western Europe. Even having started the peace movement in fed this slogan could only invite fresh protest.

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THE WORLD



"We Are United in the Struggle for Peace!" "No to Sandinista Troops in Iba Sinal Peñuelas!" "No to Missiles in Italy!" These are slogans on banners which 200,000 demonstrators from different parts of Italy carried through the streets of Florence, on the same day, a meeting was held in Rome of the peace committee from the Italian capital, Turin, Florence, Milan and other places. The meeting proclaimed that December 19 would be the Day of National Mobilization in protest against nuclear weapons, the sitting of new American missiles in Italy and growing military expenditures.

In the photo: demonstrators in the streets of the city.

FACTS AND EVENTS

NEW GLUE FOR SURGERY

Researchers at the Vienna University medical school have produced a glue from human blood plasma capable of gluing bones, nervous fibres and stopping bleeding. The glue forms fibrin around the wounds helping stop bleeding and aid in the curing of wounds. Surgeons have already reported success with this glue.

ARE X-RAYS HARMFUL?

Japanese radiologists have carried out tests which confirm that generally numerous X-ray examinations of the stomach do not lead to leukemia. Although this may not rule out all possibilities, the tests assure that X-rays do not provoke a serious threat to human health.

A SWITCH TO SAVE ENERGY

When dusk falls, street lighting is turned on by night-time switches. The problem with the present types of switches is that they automatically turn on too early in the evening, even when a storm cloud approaches. Young inventors from the Erich Weichert Electric Measuring Instruments Factory in Magdeburg (DDR) have developed a so-called SLICE-type switch. This instrument makes use of all the daylight hours, controlling elec-

CAR RUNNING ON SOLAR ENERGY

Mexico has designed its first car running on solar energy. During tests, the three-wheeled vehicle, meant for two passengers, covered 6.5 km in 20 minutes. The car is capable of accumulating enough solar energy to enable it to move for 10 hours at a speed ranging from 20 to 60 km/h.

PEOPLE

Restorers have discovered some more details to Leonardo da Vinci's fresco "The Last Supper". When they had fully analyzed the composition of the paint and carried out thorough chemical studies, the experts then restored the original view of the fresco, unfortunately wrongly restored during the 18th and 19th centuries.

In the photo: a section of the restored fresco. Telephone AP-TASS

courageous; if with herring, the favorite food, she bought it to eat. She says: "I like herring, how are you?" and "Come here".

OF INTEREST

Sleep less to keep healthy

Holland, the Paris publishers, have brought out a book by Everle Malina entitled "Sleep Less, Live Longer". The author maintains that for the organism a healthy person who is important is not the duration, but the quality of sleep. A really good sleep for three hours may be more beneficial than a long, though disturbed, sleep. Examples are given in the book of how some people can do with very little sleep, but nevertheless feel fine and have an invigorating energy. According to the author, Napoleon only slept a few

hours each day. By reducing our sleeping time even by 1.5 hours, we gain some 60 hours per year. It remains for us to learn to sleep more effectively. Factors conducive to lovable sleep include fresh air, protection from noise and light, the condition of a man's nervous system, etc.

Talking walrus

Visitors flocking to the walrus colony at Dolton-one attracted by Santa Claus (Father Frost) in a competition for the best drawing for a New Year's picture show, held in Dolton, the Post Office, invited the drawing on paper, and a half-pence stamp, which had already been issued.

FROM the SOVIET PRESS

AID PEKING-STYLE

B. Barokhov writes in PRAVDA that in exchange for a pro-Peking policy the representatives of China premise other countries' external economic as well as other aid. Spreading its influence over a particular country, the Peking leaders quickly forget their promise to give a "coherent, highly effective and diversified aid".

The low economic efficiency of projects, continuous postponement of promised credits, very slow commissioning of enterprises and the bad quality of products, all these are aspects of Chinese aid. In the past few years only 130 out of 500 planned projects were put into operation in other countries by Peking.

However typical example of genuine Chinese aid is the Tzara railway linking Tanzania with Zambia, which has not yet been built. It cost 450 million dollars to build it, but the railway proved unfit for operation. There were 600 accidents in the first two years after it commenced operation and traffic stopped altogether in April 1980.

BLATANT DISREGARD OF ELEMENTARY INTERNATIONAL LAW

This is how TASS characterizes the statement given by R. Rengn in a press conference in Washington, expressing his views on the events in Poland.

Its allegations do not correspond either in content or in form to the situation taking shape in Poland, TASS points out. The US president uses these allegations to justify US imperialist claims to Poland.

The US president refers to the idea that allegedly it concerns not Polish internal affairs, not the decisions passed by Polish leaders, but phenomena incited and sanctioned by the Soviet Union. Here R. Rengn is prompted by anti-Soviet elements and is impudently twisting facts, states the commentary. He seems to look for a pretext to stir up a situation turning the internal Polish crisis into an international affair, not to find in Polish events a justification for continuing the imperialist programmes of Washington.

SMUGGLES ACTIVATED IN POLAND

Poland, one of the most important links for the socialist defensive alliance, embodied in the Warsaw Treaty, has always been under the special attention of Western services, writes Prof M. Minin in the newspaper KHASNAYA ZVEZDA. This became evident especially in the 70s when, with direct material and other support from the imperialist intelligence services, underground counter-revolutionary organizations KSS-KOR, "confederation of independent Poland" and others emerged in Poland. A network of agents was urgently being planted. According to the Ministry of Internal Affairs of the Polish People's Republic, in the last nine years some 160 secret service agents of the imperialist states were rendered useless by the Polish security forces.

However, with the growing crisis in Poland, Western intelligence services were activated fully. This work was conducted by the staff members of official diplomatic missions, "tourists" who literally flooded Poland, and by many bourgeois journalists. Out of nearly 1,000 journalists who visited Poland in six months 100 were evicted by the authorities for espionage. There were nearly 40 percent more attempts to involve Polish citizens into intelligence activity against their own state.

Certain US circles were prominent in the subversive activities against the Polish People's Republic, stresses Prof M. Minin. In "stealing" socialism in Poland they saw a chance to materialize their coveted goal of weakening world socialism.

THE ADDRESS REMAINS THE SAME

An article from Nicaragua published in the newspaper KOM-SOMOLSKAYA PRAVDA claims that every day newspapers include reports concerning clashes between frontier guards and gangs, which penetrate the country from the neighboring Honduras. Only a few manage to escape retribution as baited and smashed gangs return to their camps and bases.

Who leads, trains and supplies the criminals with money and weapons? Those who earn and train cultists from Cuban counterrevolutionary organizations. The same people who fostered formations of the type of "death squadrons" or "mara blanca" in El Salvador and Guatemala. Their names are not always known but their address is well known, reads the article. It is the US Central Intelligence Agency.

coupling; if with herring, the favorite food, she bought it to eat. She says: "I like herring, how are you?" and "Come here".

The New Year Issue

Five-year-old S. Brown, from Santa Claus (Father Frost) in a competition for the best drawing for a New Year's picture show, held in Dolton, the Post Office, invited the drawing on paper, and a half-pence stamp, which had already been issued.

Mr. Hunt's lawyer told the court that he was "an honourable man" struggling to remake his life after the Watergate incident.

Chin Chin

HOME NEWS

Round the Soviet Union

FASHIONS OF ALL EPOCHS ARE ON DISPLAY AT THE MUSEUM OF HISTORY OF ARMENIA AT THE EXHIBITION OF THE SAMPLES OF NATIONAL COSTUMES WHICH WERE WORN BETWEEN THE SECOND MILLENNIUM BC AND THE RECENT PAST. It is interesting to note that the appearance of the now fashionably disengaged cloth goes back to the Urartian period. The exhibition has attracted the attention of specialists from the light industries, and many patterns and elements of clothing are to be used in the sowing of new clothes.

COMFORTABLE LINES. THE "LEV TOLSTOV" HAS JOINED THE FLEET OF THE BLACK SEA STEAMSHIP COMPANY. The liner has set off on its maiden voyage. At present, the company's vessels can accommodate 12 thousand passengers.

THE OLD RUSSIAN WEDDING CEREMONY, WITH ITS SONGS AND ROUND DANCES WAS INTRODUCED TO PART OF A CONCERT PREPARED BY THE TEACHERS AND STUDENTS OF THE LENINGRAD CONSERVATORY. Various elements connected with the wedding ceremony presented at the concert were restored during ethnographic expeditions to the villages in north-western parts of Russia. The concert is part of the conservatory's new cycle entitled "Traditions from Ancient Russia's Muslim Culture".

A MAJOR STAGE HAS BEEN COMPLETED IN THE EXPANSION OF THE OLENEGORSK ENRICHMENT FACTORY, THE LARGEST METALLURGICAL INDUSTRY IN THE NORTH OF THE USSR. Already capacities have been commissioned to extract more than 8 million tonnes of ores and to produce 400,000 tonnes of iron concentrates.

INSTITUTE RESTORES EYESIGHT

The Helmholtz Research Institute of Eye Diseases, in Moscow, is one of the leading ophthalmological institutions in this country. Its laboratories and clinics have devised and tested many new methods for eye treatment, such as ultra-sonic diagnostics and surgery. Here the most complicated operations are performed. Foreign bodies are removed from the back section of the eye-ball, and tumours, and "weird" retinae are replaced through the use of lasers. The institute accepts patients from different parts of the country. Eyesight in the clinic is maintained, restored or created after injuries have caused damage. Patients arrive from as far as Great Britain, Spain, Brazil, the United States and from a number of socialist countries.

"We also give consultations to foreign specialists," says Ksenia Trubavina, the Director of the Institute. "International symposia and exhibitions are held and have concluded with agreements initiating scientific and technical cooperation with institutions from the United States, France, Yugoslavia, and the GDR."

A short while ago, the Institute treated Todd Carroll, a 12-year-old boy from the United States. He had a rare and severe form of pigmentation retinitis. At the moment, Todd has gained a much sharper sight, and his field of vision has widened. Compared with 100°-200° in a normal case, Todd had only five degrees of his left before the treatment. Now, his field of vision has considerably increased.



Photos by Boris Kourilin

FROM the SOVIET PRESS

IRON SMELTING WITHOUT FURNACES

The use of direct air recovery instead of traditional processes and electric smelting is both cost saving and environmentally clean, writes Edward Zvorykin in the newspaper TEKHNIKA-MOLODOZY.

Presently under construction near the town of Stary Oskol is the Oskol combined electric smelting factory which employs no blast furnaces, the first such factory in this country. Each furnace will produce more than 1,200 tonnes of iron every 24 hours in the form of metal pellets to be further used for steel electric smelting. To compare, in 24 hours, the world's largest blast furnace produces 10,000 tonnes of liquid pig iron. However, this gap will not be reduced in the future, even when the production capacity of the direct recovery furnaces doubles.

Smelting iron without blast furnaces has a promising future. The use of natural gas instead of coke will make it possible to reduce the transportation of fuel and raw materials. Iron ore will arrive from the smelting via pipes as liquid pulp direct from places of extraction.

The Oskol smelting factory will use ore not only from the Ledeninskaya, but also from Piatigorskaya and Strelkovskaya iron ore deposits. Prospectors are searching for iron ore near Melitopol, Budyansk and Stary. The deposits there are extensive, and they will completely ensure the future operation of the blast furnaces.

THE FATES OF HISTORICAL TOWNS IN THE HANDS OF ARCHITECTS

A Union of Architects has been established in the Russian Federation. The problems the new Union has to tackle are discussed in SROTELNAYA GAZETA by A. Rochev.

The tradition of public activities carried out by architects in Russia is more than one hundred years old. It all began with a group of forty people, and now there are more than eight thousand architects in the Russian Federation. The main task of our Union in the next five years involves discussions concerning the most important projects for towns and villages. The Union will attempt to solve many problems found in architectural art, and also to provide practical aid to the industrial projects of the five-year plan.

In this republic, 115 cities and towns are historical,

GENTLEMANLY CONDUCT ON THE ROAD

In the newspaper SOTSIALISTICHESKAYA INDUSTRIYA, Soviet auto racer Alexander Polenok writes: "driver's mastery can be measured in the kilometers he has travelled without accidents. He comments that even on the longest routes through unfamiliar countries he always felt more at ease than on an ordinary motorway or city street, because a professional rally driver is usually more considerate than a city driver. They respect themselves and their rivals, and, therefore, they do not drive recklessly, or violate traffic regulations; accidents are therefore minimized."

Unfortunately, consideration for others is lacking, with many motorists, and inexperienced surprises in the street meet the unwary driver on any street, comparable to the rally track.

Alexander Polenok is convinced that most accidents occur because drivers do not respect each other and are inattentive on the road.

LONELINESS IN A FAMILY

How can the family, which is destined to rid a person of spiritual loneliness, only increase this feeling? An attempt to answer this question was made in the youth newspaper KOMSOMOLSKAYA PRAVDA by writer Leonid Zlukhovitsky.

According to the writer, there are three main reasons why this situation occurs.

Pity, we overplay poseron. In moments of passion people attempt to gain closeness, yet those are only moments, proving a shaky foundation for a life full of numerous hardships and concerns.

Secondly, we overrate jealousy. This feeling is rooted like a domestic watchdog, and is thought to strengthen the family. Yet, under these conditions neither trust nor the family.

We heighten the importance of matrimony, although such a wedding, palaces, wedding rings, and honeymoons, in short, we build up this matrimony, sometimes forgetting that it is human relationships which are to be cultivated in the family. A pay-off time in this case is three to four years.

In Turkey, more than 7 million hectares of desert land are fit for irrigation, though less than 1 million 40 million hectares are suitable for irrigated farming.

AZERBAIJAN: STATION GETS STARTED

The Azerbaijan power station, now under construction, is to become the most powerful station in the Transcaucasus, as its four units will reach 1,200,000 kW. A sound economy and environmental protection are the two major concerns of the designers, the equipment manufacturers and the builders.

The water used for cooling and cleaning equipment travels through a set of purification installations, and the smoke is emitted through a 330 m high chimney stack.

POWER FOR THE HIGHLANDS

The Soviet Central Asian Republic of Kirghizia, a mountainous land, two-thirds of which lie at an altitude of over 1,000 metres above sea level, has now become a major producer of electricity and cotton. The republic of Kirghizia had neither cotton plantations nor powerful generating plants 10 years ago. They have now come to life thanks to a plan for building the republic's economy.

Cotton growing experts from the neighbouring republics of Uzbekistan and Tajikistan have helped in starting the first cotton plantations.

Energy from mountain rivers has been harnessed to electric Kirghizia. Today five hydro-power stations are in operation on the Naryn. The largest of them, the Toktogul hydro-power station, generates over 3,500 million kWh of electricity a year. The Kyrkys hydro-power station is now under construction on the Naryn. Already its first generating units are producing electricity, and upon the completion of construction work the station will annually generate 2,500 million kWh.

PHOTOGRAPH

HOME NEWS

Places to visit

The wonders of an ancient city

A tourist who has already enjoyed the old architecture monuments of Samarkand and Bukhara should not miss the 10th-11th century structures of Khiva. The special feature of Khiva is that these buildings are not scattered in the city but form an ensemble, which gives a full picture of the appearance of a medieval Central Asian city.

Khiva was first mentioned in the 10th century by Arab travellers who spoke about it as a big city at the end of the desert. Early in the 17th century Khiva was created the capital of the Khiva Khanate and right up to the establishment of Soviet power formed the residence of khans, a centre of Moslem religion, trade and primitive industries in the lower reaches of the Amudarya.

Khiva can see many other interesting monuments, among them the Kullug-Muridin madrasah with its underground water reservoir, the indoor market, and the public baths. Also one should not forget the Shargazi-Khan madrasah, built early in the 18th century and famed because Makbulkhan, the people's poet from Turkmenia, studied in that place.

Ichan-Kale (the inner city) is surrounded by walls with gates on each of the four sides. The portals, cupolas and colonades of mosques, madrasahs and minaret towers upwards from the

labyrinth of narrow streets. There are more than two dozen monuments of Uzbek architecture in an area not exceeding 25 hectares.

The oldest building—the Seyid Alauddin Mausoleum—is the only monument belonging to the 14th-century Mongolian epoch.

East of the mausoleum is situated the cathedral Juma-mosque,

which is mentioned in the works of the 10th-century Arab travellers.

However, this ancient mosque

was pulled down and a new one erected in 1700, only leaving 15 wooden and amazingly carved columns from the original structure.

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MIR PUBLISHERS NEW YEAR PLANS

Moscow's Mir Publishers has launched a new series of books entitled "Biographies of Scientists". In 1982 it plans to publish, in particular, books about the prominent Soviet physicist, Lev Landau (1908-1968), the designer of the Soviet space systems, Sergei Korolyov (1907-1966) and Igor Kurchatov (1903-1960), under whose guidance the world's first nuclear power station was built in 1954. The Mir Publishers etc. to issue in the new year nearly 250 titles in 18 languages, printing a total of 5 million copies.

Mir, incidentally, one of the world's biggest publishing houses, contributes much to advancing scientific achievement and strengthening cooperation and mutual understanding among nations. Its books are purchased by firms in 140 countries.

Along with the translation of Soviet books into foreign languages, the publishing house concludes agreements with foreign authors and publishers for the rights to translate books from foreign languages. Every year it publishes in the Russian language nearly 200 books by 180 authors, covering all fields of knowledge.

OF INTEREST

In pursuit of the bath

On the 80th anniversary dates were marked we would not miss commemorating the 800th anniversary of the first Russian stone baths (built in Pereslavl'ye), as reported in the famous (polyevsky) Chronicle:

"Wooden baths... however, existed much earlier... and they were mentioned 100-200 years before the stone baths, even op-

erated as an absolute novelty, was instead shown as a kind of a visual along which electrons roll, as if through a groove. The use of physical ideas in the study of biological systems opens up opportunities for designing new technological processes, based on the operation principle of live cells which are in fact electric machines of sorts.

CARGO ON AIR-CUSHIONS

An original device for transporting goods over a small distance has been developed at the student design bureau of Khar'kov Aviation Institute. An air-cushion shifts heavy loads in time, the operator needs only to guide the cushion to the necessary place.

Pneumatic loaders using a similar process already operate in the Nakhodka and Magadan ports in the Far East. They eased the work of dockers and considerably sped up ship handling.

HEALTH SERVICE IN TAJIKISTAN

Outlays for the health service in Tajikistan this year have risen by five per cent above the figure for 1981. The republic has highly skilled doctors and a unified network of medical institutions. There are 9,000 doctors and over 200 hospitals, many polyclinics and dispensaries now functioning in this territory. Alim Odintsova, Deputy Minister of Public Health for Tajikistan, told TASS that the republic has everything to meet modern preventive, diagnostic and curative requirements. In the current five-

year plan period medical aid for the population will be considerably improved.

The health service pays particular attention to the rising generation. All families with growing children are given pediatric aid, both preventive and curative. A medical nurse calls daily on each newborn baby and a pediatric doctor visits once in a fortnight. These services, just as many other preventive, diagnostic and curative treatments are free.

In this situation, there were two ways to solve the problem.

Either to freeze the growth in the monetary incomes and to raise the prices for all the goods, including everyday necessities at, allowing incomes to increase, to maintain stable price index for basic goods, and to ensure a growth in the commodity resources supplied to the retail market, especially those in greater demand.

It is clear that the second way, chosen by the Soviet government, is more difficult, but far more acceptable. Although there can be no premise of an early solution, it is guaranteed that the optimum balance between supply and demand will be met, not at the expense of the population.

Having set out to increase the output of consumer goods, to improve their quality, and to broaden their range, the Soviet Union has decided, under the 14th five-year plan, to ensure a higher rate of growth in the production of Group "B" industries producing consumer goods, as compared with Group "A" which causes the means of production.

The exhibition is sponsored by the Hokkaido House of Japan-USSR Friendship and Culture, in Sapporo, where an exhibition of drawings by Soviet children created a great success last November. When the exhibition closes the works of the Japanese children will be handed over to Moscow schools.

The problem of quality is being solved by introducing up-to-date technologies in industries. The main line in the development of consumer industries requires the modernization and reconstruction of industries specializing in goods under heavy demand. In the past two years, more money has poured into these industries than in building new productive facilities, and this investment policy will remain unchanged throughout the 80s.

No less radical changes are expected in the market of food products. Today, the first stage has been reached in work concerning the all-USSR food programme which will unify the efforts of all technological links in the food sector. According to the programme, the processing industry, food processing enterprises, food storage facilities, food trade, Comptech, will be joined in a single food complex.

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Kazuyoshi Hasagawa (Illustrator from the secondary school for the deaf in Kushiro), "Shishigata

VIEWPOINT

CONSUMER DEMANDS IN RELATION TO THE SOVIET ECONOMY

Tatyana KORYAGINA, Cand. of Sc. (Econ.)

The living standards of the population depend upon the growth of their incomes, and the corresponding market. Over the past 15 years the real incomes of the Soviet people have doubled, and the volume of retail trade has increased 2.5 times.

It is also natural that the level and nature of consumption in the Soviet Union have also changed. With increase in trade, for the first time reaching 1,000 roubles per person a year, the supply of some items, particularly those that are in fashion, have not met the growing demand.

Specialists believe that the situation regarding the market of goods and services has arisen because the monetary incomes of the population have begun to overtake the supply, unprepared for such a rapid change in the demand.

In this situation, there were two ways to solve the problem. Either to freeze the growth in the monetary incomes and to raise the prices for all the goods, including everyday necessities at, allowing incomes to increase, to maintain stable price index for basic goods, and to ensure a growth in the commodity resources supplied to the retail market, especially those in greater demand.

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